

ON A NEW SPECIES OF *DOCOPHOROIDES* GIGL. (*EURYMETOPUS* TASCH.) FROM AN ALBATROSS (*DIOMEDEA MELANOPHRYS*).

BY JAMES WATERSTON, B.D., B.Sc.

(Imperial Bureau of Entomology, London).

Dr. L. Péringuey, Director of the South African Museum, has recently submitted to me a new *Docophoroides* from the black-browed albatross. The male of this species is the most distinct and interesting of the genus yet discovered, and as my second report on the Mallophaga in the South African Museum is likely to be somewhat delayed, I have drawn up the following short description. *D. harrisoni*, n. sp., is closest to the genotype *D. brevis* Duf. (1834).

*Docophoroides harrisoni*, n. sp.

♂. Head similar to that of *brevis*, but much more contracted and shorter anteriorly; clypeal angles round, and the signature broad, 16-17 bristles in two rows on the temples at each side, 4 towards the prothoracic angles. First and second tergites of abdomen with 8 bristles, third and fourth with 4, and the rest with two, except the ninth, which bears 8, 8.

Dimensions: length, 2.95 mm.; greatest breadth of abdomen (segm. 4), 1.25 mm.; length of head, .85 mm.; breadth, 1.05 mm.; breadth of prothorax, .67 mm.; of metathorax, .91 mm. Genitalia (fig.): basal plate long (three times as long as the distal mesosome), anteriorly narrowed and shortly rounded without the distal ventral splints found in *simplex* Waterst. and *pacificus* Kell. There are no terminal anchoring processes such as occur in the other known species. The median basal ventral chitinization is small (cf. *brevis*).

♀. Nearly 3.1 mm.; breadth, 1.43 mm.: head length, .98 mm.; breadth, 1.05 mm.; prothorax as in ♂; metathorax breadth, .98 mm. Lateral marks on the ninth sternite very elongate wedge-shaped, broadest anteriorly, and nearly converging to a point posteriorly. The greatest breadth is about quarter the length. In the female of *brevis* the same marks are roughly in the shape of a parallelogram, whose length is thrice the breadth.

Type ♂ (to be deposited in the South African Museum) from *D. melanophrys*.

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